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United States Department of Agriculture,

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY,

Seed and Plant Introduction and Distribution,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

PHASEOLUS ANGULARIS.

This species is a native of Asia. It is readily distinguished from the mung bean, to which it is closely related, by the pods and seeds. The seeds of this species are about the size of an average garden pea, but are oblong in shape. They are either red, cream, orange, or mottled in color. The pods are pale colored, resembling small cowpea pods, while those of the mung bean are dark colored and smaller. This bean has not been grown long enough to give definite information as to its value. It resembles an upright cowpea in its habits of growth, but the stems are not as large and hardly as woody. The crop may be readily harvested with an ordinary mower. It has promise of being an excellent hay plant. It produces grain heavily, yielding more than cowpeas or soy beans. It has a drawback, however, in that it shatters its seed quite freely. The entire amount of seed ripens very uniformly, so its shattering habit is not really so serious. It is not known definitely whether weevils seriously attack the seed or not.

Seeding.—It is recommended that this bean be planted in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, with plants 2 to 3 inches apart in the row, on well-tilled soil, and cultivated the same as any other row crop. It may be seeded broadcast or drilled, but it is not known to what extent it will keep down the weeds.

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